O. L. SPRY.

TROLLEY POLE FASTENING.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1907.

909,247. Patented Jan. 12, 1909.

Fig I

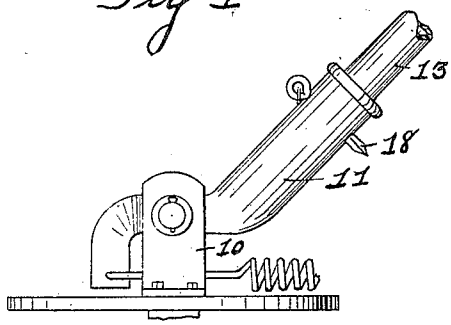


Fig II

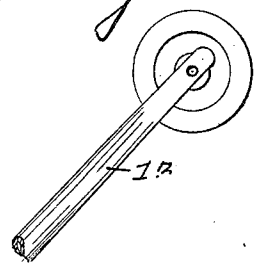
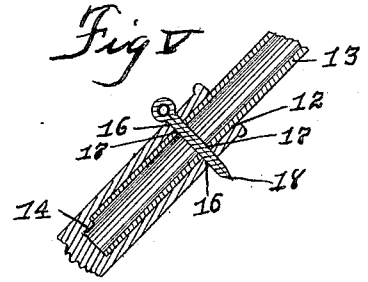


Fig III



Fig IV

Fig V



Witnesses
Frank Steiner
Blanche Sedgwick

Inventor
Oliver L. Spry
By Gill & Rodatty

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER L. SPRY, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

TROLLEY-POLE FASTENING.

No. 909,247. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 12, 1909.

Application filed September 16, 1907. Serial No. 393,121.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER L. SPRY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Des Moines, county of Polk, and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trolley-Pole Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a means of fastening a trolley pole to the socket which may be speedily and easily operated and which will cause the trolley wheel to be in line with the wire when the pole is in line with the car.

Another object is to produce such a means in a simple, durable, strong and inexpensive construction.

My invention consists of certain details of construction hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation view of my means of securing the pole to the socket; Fig. 2 shows a detail view of a portion of the pole to which the trolley wheel is secured; Fig. 3 shows a detail view of the lower extremity of the pole I employ; Fig. 4 shows a plan view of my means of fastening the pole to the socket; and, Fig. 5 shows a longitudinal section of the same.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the reference numeral 10 is used to indicate the standard in which the socket 11 is designed to be secured said standard being similar in construction to any of those in common use and the usual means of mounting the socket in the standard is also employed. The upwardly extending portion of the socket is provided with a receptacle 12 designed to receive the pole 13. At the lower extremity of the receptacle 12 I have provided a lug 14 designed to engage a groove 15 in the lower extremity of the pole when the parts are joined. I have also provided orifices 16 in the receptacle 12 and corresponding orifices 17 in the pole said orifices being designed to be in line with each other, when the parts are joined, and designed to receive a retaining pin 18, as fully illustrated in Fig. 5.

As the receptacle 12 is circular in conformation and the lower end of the pole 13 is also circular and designed to engage the receptacle, it is obvious that the pole may turn within the socket until the groove 15 is immediately over the lug 14 when the pole will move further into the receptacle the groove engaging the lug and firmly holding the pole in position. The position of the pole at this time is, by construction, such as will cause the trolley wheel to be in line with the wire when the pole is in line with the car. The retaining pin 18 is then placed in position as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing thus completing my fastening.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

In combination with a standard formed with a socket, a short lug integral with the standard and extending lengthwise of the socket and a tubular pole received in said socket and formed with a peripheral lengthwise slot at its inner end, said pole at its inner end seating on the base of the socket and receiving said lug in its slot, said lug projecting on the interior of said tubular pole, said socket and pole being formed with openings, and a pin passed through said openings.

OLIVER L. SPRY.

Witnesses:
ZELL G. ROE,
BLANCHE SEDGWICK.